

November 26

Salt pollock, \$1.50.
Salt trawl bank codfish, \$4.25 to \$4.50 for large, \$3.37 1-2 to \$3.50 for medium and \$2.00 for snappers.
Large salt "drift" Georges codfish, \$4.25 medium do., \$3.25.
Flitched halibut 7 1-2 cts. lb.
Round pollock, 95 cts. per cwt.
Shore salt herring, \$1.75 per bbl. clear of the barrel.
Eastern "halibut" codfish, \$4.37 1-2 per cwt. for large and \$3.25 for small.
Fresh herring \$1.50 per bbl.
Bay salt mackerel, \$35 per bbl. for large and \$22 per bbl. for mediums.
Salt dory handline bank cod, \$4.75 per cwt. for large and \$3.75 for medium.
Bank halibut, 13 cts. per lb. for white and 11 1-2 cts. for gray.

Boston.

Sch. Regina, 15,000 haddock, 7000 cod, 8000 hake.
Sch. Richard V. Nunan, 6000 haddock, 500 cod, 1000 hake.
Sch. Jessie Costa, 2000 haddock, 1000 cod, 3000 hake.
Sch. Alice M. Guthrie, 5000 haddock, 1000 cod, 2000 hake.
Sch. Maud F. Silva, 4000 haddock, 500 cod.
Sch. Genesta, 3700 haddock, 800 cod, 4000 hake.
Sch. Orinoco, 8000 haddock, 10,000 cod, 12,000 hake.
Sch. Flavilla, 3000 haddock, 1000 cod.
Sch. Speculator, 1500 haddock, 1500 cod, 20,000 hake, 5000 cusk.
Sch. Ignatius Enos, 10,000 pollock.
Sch. Esther May, 1200 haddock, 500 cod, 2000 hake.
Sch. Ida S. Brooks, 4000 haddock, 1000 cod, 14,000 hake.
Sch. Helen D. Lane, 6000 pollock.
Sch. Hattie F. Knowlton, 900 haddock, 300 cod, 10,000 hake.
Haddock, \$2.50 to \$4.30 per cwt.; large cod, \$3 to \$4.30; market cod, \$1.60 to \$2; hake, \$1.30 to \$1.75; pollock, \$1.50.

Fishing Fleet Movements.

Schs. Colonial and Lena and Maud sailed from North Sydney, C. B., for Bay of Islands on Thursday.

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HERRING QUESTION.

Discussed by Hon. A. B. Morine
at Canadian Club Banquet.

Nova Scotia's Lieutenant Governor Talked on Annexation.

The annual banquet of the Canadian Club of Boston was held last evening at the club house on Joy street. Among the invited guests were Hon. Duncan C. Fraser, lieutenant governor of Nova Scotia and Hon. Alfred B. Morine, ex-minister of finance of Newfoundland and President Thomas J. Carroll of the Gloucester Board of Trade. The two former were the principal speakers.

Mr. Carroll was given an opportunity to present the Gloucester fishermen's side of the Newfoundland fisheries controversy, which was the principal theme for discussion of the evening, but owing to the short notice he had received he decided not to speak.

Mr. Morine, reputed to be the highest Canadian authority on the fisheries question took up that question, taking care to point out that the argument he was making expressed the views and contentions of the islanders, in which he personally did not concur in every respect, although he did in the main.

He told how the Newfoundlanders interpreted the treaty of 1818 and how it is understood by the American fishermen.

The Newfoundlanders, he said, are contending for the removal of duty on the fish by this country in return for the unrestricted sale of bait to American fishermen. They cannot see how such a change in the law could affect the price of fish, while the Gloucester fishermen contend that the price would drop at once.

Speaking of the relations existing between the fishermen of both countries, he was sure that they were cordial and always have been, for the Americans are square, keep their agreements and pay a fair price. "It is the interpretation of what constitutes a person living in the United States as outlined in the treaty that causes the differences and that dispute coupled with the recent Newfoundland local laws has brought about the *modus vivendi* to which Newfoundland is so bitterly opposed."

The Blaine-Bond and Hay-Bond arrangements were gone into in detail by the speaker, who dealt with all phases of the case in a judicial attitude.

In conclusion, he warned the people of this country, especially the Gloucester fishermen, not to be over sanguine of their oft repeated belief that the Newfoundlanders will give way rather than lose the American fishermen's trade. "For they are loyal to their country and the crown, and like all patriotic people they will sacrifice much rather than give way or abandon a principle they consider just, for like the people of the United States, they believe in making a fair bargain."

Lieut. Gov. Frazier regarding annexation said:

"Never in the history of the world," he declared, "can annexation be made possible, but the time may come when these two countries will join in a union for the freeing of the oppressed and give liberty to all mankind."

Speaking on the subject: "The Relations between Canada and the United States," Fraser said in part: "The relations between Canada and the United States were never closer than at the present time. Trade was never broader between them, and it should be still broader in every manner than we find it today. Our relations with the United States are the same now as always, except that wiser councils which have argued with you in the interests of reciprocity have failed in their endeavors and we have been obliged to seek other avenues for our commerce."

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There was a time when we were ready and willing to enter into reciprocal trade relations with you, but that time has passed, and today we do not feel that morning, noon or night we should be the first to ask you for your trade, for we seem to have nothing which you appear to care for.

"We seek the best relations possible with our cousins to the south of us, for there is no thought at home of annexation. The time may come when these two great nations may join in a union for the mutual protection of the land and sea, but annexation can never come in the history of the world. A time may come when these two great people shall see that oppression shall cease, and these two nations shall then join in a union and fire the volleys which will give liberty to all mankind."

"There is, I believe, a mission for these two mighty nations to which we belong, and that is a mission, under God, for the betterment of our fellow-men."

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MADE NO TROUBLE.

Inspector O'Reilly Says American
Skippers Are Courteous.

Show No Intent To Hinder or Interfere with Him.

In speaking of the arrest and fining of the two Newfoundland fishermen, who had shipped on sch. Ralph L. Hall of this port, at Bay of Islands, Inspector O'Reilly of the Newfoundland cutter Fiona reports that it is entirely untrue, that there was trouble for the officers on the sch. Ralph L. Hall. The two men, Crane and Dubois, were not arrested but summoned. Capt. Greenleaf and Frank H. Hall, owner of the vessel, did everything possible to facilitate the officers in the discharge of their duties, and it is unfair to American captains or crews to make statements to the contrary.

After the trial Crane and Dubois were not kept on board the Fiona. They did go on the ship and requested a passage to Woods island, and as she was going there this was readily granted.

The following day they were summoned as witnesses against Capt. H. Green of the Burin sch. Lucy, and were paid their conduct money as any witnesses in a case would be. When this trial ended they looked for a place on the Lunenburg sch. Eva June, chartered by Frank H. Hall, as they thought that their former employer would take them on again but he refused.

They obtained a passage to their homes at Woods island and are now there.

Inspector O'Reilly states there is no attempt or desire on the part of American captains to in any way, hinder or interfere with the Newfoundland authorities, while Mr. Alexander, in the steamer Potomac has been most obliging and courteous during the entire season.

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LAST SALT BANKER HOME.

Sch. Blanche Had More Than
Average Share of Hard Luck.

Sch. Blanche, which arrived yesterday, is the last of the local salt bank fleet to arrive, so that the fleet is now all home. The Blanche, it will be remembered, had her mainmast and main rigging carried away during one of the recent heavy gales on the bank, and while bound home crippled was still furthered damaged by being run into by sch. Romance in Shelburne, N. S., harbor, and losing her bowsprit. A new bowsprit was stepped before she left Shelburne, and on the passage from there to this port this was also carried away, so the Blanche has certainly had more than her share of hard luck on the trip just finished.

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Good Work.

Sch. Ralph Russell, Capt. Allen Dolman has landed 103,000 pounds of pollock in the past six days. This is good work, as the fish are by no means plenty at present.

HAD SMALL TRIP.

Trawler Spray Also Had Nets Very Badly Torn.

Rough Bottom Responsible for Most of Damage.

After an absence of about 10 days the trawler Spray arrived at Boston yesterday morning with a small trip of fish and her nets torn. The steamer has been doing very well for the past couple of months while there was fishing on the Channel grounds where the bottom is comparatively smooth, but the fish have left there, and she was obliged to seek new grounds, and met with the same damage to her nets as Capt. Malone had about this time last year.

A week ago the Spray put into Newport with her nets torn, and shipped 10,000 pounds of fish to Boston as the result of her three days fishing. Since then she has, according to Capt. Oliver Thomas, cruised about Nantucket, No Man's Land and the northwest Georges with poor luck and mishaps to her nets. Capt. Thomas hauled for 3000 pounds of haddock, 500 pounds of cod, 500 pounds of hake, and 200 pounds of flounders.

The arrival of the Spray with such a poor trip appeared to confirm the predictions of the captains, who claimed that while she could get fish as long as they remained on the Channel grounds, she would be an expense to the owners when she fished elsewhere.

SALT HERRING COMING.

Three More Salt Herring Cargoes on the Way.

Three more vessels are on the way from Bay of Islands, N. F., with cargoes of salt herring, schs. Talisman, Valkyrie and Senator Gardner. It is understood that other vessels are loaded and ready to sail. This is to be expected as the season is now at its height and the vessels should now be doing well if they expect to secure full cargoes.

DAILY TIMES FISH BUREAU.

Today's Arrivals and Receipts.

Sch. Carrie F. Roberts, shore.
Sch. Ida S. Brooks, shore.
Sch. Etta Mildred, shore.
Sch. Speculator, via Boston, 40,000 lbs. fresh fish.
Sch. Emerald, 25,000 lbs. pollock.
Sch. Mettacommet.

Vessels Sailed.

Sch. Mary E. Silveira, haddocking.
Sch. Helen B. Thomas, haddocking.
Sch. Shepherd King, haddocking.
Sch. George H. Lubeer, haddocking.
Sch. Mary E. Cooney, haddocking.
Sch. Vtking, haddocking.
Sch. Ida S. Brooks, haddocking.
Sch. Mand F. Silva, haddocking.
Sch. Catherine D. Enos, haddocking.
Sch. Rita A. Viator, haddocking.
Sch. Kernwood, haddocking.
Sch. James S. Steele, haddocking.
Sch. Emily Cooney, haddocking.
Sch. Belbina P. Domingoes, haddocking.
Sch. Etta Mildred, haddocking.
Sch. Manomet, haddocking.
Sch. Mary Edith, haddocking.
Sch. Francis P. Mesquita, haddocking.
Sch. Walter P. Goulart, haddocking.
Sch. A. C. Newhall, haddocking.
Sch. Mattakesett, haddocking.
Sch. B. G. Anderson, Newfoundland.
Sch. Effie M. Prior, haddocking.

Today's Fish Market.

These prices are based on the last known sales.

Splitting prices of fresh fish; Large Eastern cod, \$1.75; medium do., \$1.25; large Western cod, \$2.62 1-2; medium do., \$1.37 1-2; haddock, \$1.00; cusk, \$1.75; hake, \$1.40; pollock, 95 cts.

Salt headline Georges codfish, \$5.00 per cwt. for large, \$4.00 for medium.

Salt Trawl Georges codfish, \$5.00 for large \$3.50 for medium.

Salt hake, \$2.00.

Salt haddock, \$2.00.

Salt cusk, \$2.25.

Salt pollock, \$1.75.

Salt trawl bank codfish, \$4.25 to \$4.50 for large, \$3.37 1-2 to \$3.50 for medium and \$2.00 for snappers.

Round pollock, \$1.00 per cwt.

Shore salt herring, \$1.75 per bbl. clear of the barrel.

Eastern "hallbut" codfish, \$4.37 1-2 per cwt. for large and \$3.25 for small.

Fresh herring \$1.50 per bbl.

Salt dory headline bank cod, \$4.75 per cwt. for large and \$3.75 for medium.

Bank hallbut, 13 cts. per lb. for white and 11 1-2 cts. for gray.

Boston.

Sch. George E. Lane, Jr., 18,000 cod.
Sch. Quonnapowitt.
Sch. Shepherd King, 3000 haddock, 1000 cod, 12,000 hake.
Sch. Hortense, 2000 haddock, 1500 cod, 3000 hake.
Sch. Belbina P. Domingoes, 6000 haddock, 1000 cod, 4000 hake.

Sch. Mattakesett, 10,000 haddock, 4000 cod, 2000 hake.
Sch. Mary T. Fallon, 4000 haddock, 1000 cod, 2000 hake.
Sch. Mary E. Silveira, 4000 haddock, 2000 cod.
Sch. Nettie Franklin, 8000 haddock, 6000 cod, 1000 hake.
Sch. Walter P. Goulart, 7000 haddock, 8000 cod, 3000 hake.
Sch. Joseph H. Crowell, 2000 haddock, 1000 cod, 3000 hake.
Sch. Flora J. Sears, 5000 haddock, 1000 cod, 1000 hake.
Sch. Helen B. Thomas, 3000 haddock, 1000 cod, 3000 hake.
Sch. Mattie Brundage, 2000 haddock, 1000 cod, 10,000 hake.
Sch. Gracie, 6000 haddock, 1000 cod, 1000 hake.

Sch. John M. Keen, 5000 haddock, 7000 cod, 5000 hake, 2000 cusk.
Sch. Muriel, 21,000 haddock, 5000 cod, 14,000 hake.
Sch. Mary F. Cooney, 9000 haddock, 1000 cod, 5000 hake.
Sch. James S. Steele, 3000 haddock, 1000 cod, 4000 hake.
Sch. Mary Edith, 6000 haddock, 300 cod, 300 hake.
Sch. Margaret Dillon, 4000 haddock, 2000 cod, 5000 hake.
Sch. Emily Cooney, 9000 haddock, 5000 cod, 1000 hake.
Sch. Henrietta G. Martin, 5000 haddock, 1000 cod, 1000 hake.
Sch. Mina Swim, 4000 haddock, 1000 cod, 2000 hake.
Sch. Buema, 8000 haddock, 2000 cod, 3000 hake.
Sch. Ida M. Silva, 3000 haddock, 2000 cod, 2000 hake.
Sch. Viking, 4500 haddock, 500 cod, 1500 hake.
Sch. Vera, 18,000 haddock, 6000 cod, 25,000 hake.
Sloop Mary E. Stone, 3000 pollock.
Sch. Morning Star, 9000 haddock, 3000 cod, 14,000 hake.
Sch. Kernwood, 4000 haddock, 1000 cod, 500 hake.
Sch. Mertis H. Perry, 1200 haddock, 200 cod, 400 hake.
Sloop Marion, 11,000 pollock.
Sch. Minqua, 4000 haddock, 1000 cod, 3000 hake.
Sloop Lear C., 5500 cod.
Sch. Diana, 9000 pollock.
Sch. Olive F. Hutchings, 5000 haddock, 1000 cod, 1000 hake.
Sch. Teresa and Alice, 11,000 haddock, 2000 cod, 5000 hake.
Sch. Spray, 4000 haddock, 1500 cod, 500 hake.
Haddock, \$3 to \$3.50 per cwt.; large cod, \$3 to \$3.50; market cod, \$2; hake, \$1.40 to \$2; pollock, \$1.50.

Eat 'Em Up.

Dogfish, for some years a serious menace to American and Canadian Atlantic fisheries, have nearly ruined inshore grounds on the Bay of Fundy, and the fisherman's occupation is gone. Both the American and Dominion government have had experts working on plans for extermination of the dogfish, but it continues to thrive on less pugnacious species. Using it as a food seems to be the only way of getting rid of it. It is more edible than more popular kinds of fish, and the public can afford to swallow prejudice against its name.—Boston Record.